



Cleaning



UV POOLS

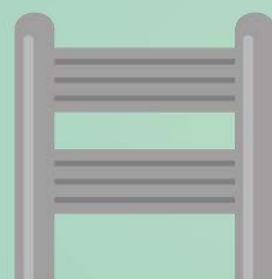
Thoroughly cleaning your pool on a weekly basis during the swimming season is an important practice.

Keeping up with proper maintenance will ensure that your pool water stays clean and safe for swimmers.

Remember, a clean pool is always more enticing to swim in.



UV POOLS



Skim Off Leaves and Debris

Use a long-handled leaf skimmer to scoop out leaves, insects, and any other debris floating on the surface of the pool water.

It is best to remove debris before it sinks to the bottom of your pool where it becomes difficult to remove and may create stains on your pool liner.



Brush

Use a brush to remove dirt that has collected on the pool walls and bottom of your pool.

Ensure that you use a soft brush that will not damage your pool liner.

Brush sediment toward the main drain so it can be easily vacuumed.



Vacuum

You can vacuum your pool manually or use a robotic vacuum.

For manual cleaning, submerge your vacuum head and hose to fill it with water before hooking up the vacuum to the filter.

Automatic robots do not have to plug into your skimmer as they work off 120v power. They have their own cartridge filter and an on board microprocessor that remembers where it has been. All you do is put the robot in the pool, press the on button and 3-4 hours later it's done.



Clean Skimmer

You should clean out your skimmer basket weekly or more often if necessary.

Removing debris allows the skimmer to operate at maximum efficiency.

Just open the skimmer lid and remove the basket. Clean and rinse any debris out of the basket and replace it into the skimmer and replace the lid.



Check Water Circulation

Your pool's circulation system includes the skimmer, pump, pump strainer, drains, filter, UV system and return jets.

The system helps chemicals work effectively and ensures that water is kept clean and clear.

Be sure that you are running your pump long enough each day (approx. 8-10 hrs) to make sure the water is properly filtered.



Check Filter

The two most popular types of filters are sand and cartridge. Filters screen out debris and small particles from your pool water.

You should clean and maintain your filter according to the manufacturer instructions.

Sand filters require a backwash when the pressure reaches 8-10 psi above normal operating pressure.

Cartridge filters require the removal and cleaning of the cartridges.



Shock

Test your pool water frequently (daily or weekly depending on use) and add chemicals when necessary, following manufacturer directions.

A regular shock treatment cleanses the water of algae, bacteria, dirt, and any other organic matter that may have entered the pool.

Always follow manufacturer directions for shock treatments.



Part of your pool maintenance should be to keep the area around your pool is clean or else that debris will end up in your water. It is a smart idea to brush/sweep your pool deck once per week. You should also try to rake up and remove fallen leaves so they don't blow into the pool.

It's also wise to keep your filter area clean and free of debris so you can have easy access to your equipment for any repairs.

